

Whig and Courier

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1900.

Will Vote Thursday.

The Senate has entered upon the last week of the discussion of the financial bill. The debate on this question has not attracted much attention, as the opponents of the proposed legislation have little heart in the contest, it being a foregone conclusion that the bill will pass by a comfortable margin when the final vote is taken Thursday. Some of the Senators place the majority as high as twenty votes. The bill in its final form will be adopted in the conference committee of the two Houses and the report of this committee will be accepted.

A Terdy Admission.

It is amusing just now to read the excited opinion entertained by certain Democratic editors concerning the statesmanship of President Lincoln. No one, of course, will take exceptions to these flattering opinions, but these writers have been a very long time in reaching these conclusions. While President Lincoln was struggling with the great problems with which the country was confronted at that time the editors of these same Democratic papers were sitting up nights concocting the vilest kind of denunciation of his administration. Vituperation was given free rein and the every act of the President was the signal for a fresh outburst of abuse. Those were trying days for the silent man in the White House, but he saw his duty clearly and performed it with a heroic devotion to his country, refusing to be swayed from his purpose by the criticism of foes without, or by the mistaken advice from friends within whose vision was less far reaching than his own. In the light of history his critics are now forced to admit that they were playing politics just as they have done many times since and will probably continue to do in the future, a fact that ought to be very instructive to the people when questions of great importance are under discussion.

The Speakership.

The Astorstock Republican quotes the Whig's editorial concerning the Speakership candidacy of Hon. J. H. Manley and adds: "The Republican cordially endorses the above, and he speaks for Mr. Manley the solid support of the Republicans of Astorstock, as it believes that the reward would indeed be small for the distinguished services of Hon. Joseph H. Manley in behalf of our party."

Friends Gratified.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial writes: There has been a great deal of satisfaction in Washington over the recent reports of Capt. Boutelle's decided improvement, and the hope is heard from everywhere that Capt. Boutelle may be able to return to his Congressional labors. There are friends almost unnumbered here in Washington who have been anxious for his recovery.

Interesting Treasury Figures.

Every year's developments seem to justify the assertion that this is a billion dollar country. The year 1899 brought our foreign commerce for the first time past the \$2,000,000,000 line, and the month of February, 1900, shows our money in circulation for the first time as more than \$2,000,000,000. Thus, by a curious coincidence, the announcement of \$2,000,000,000 of foreign commerce and \$2,000,000,000 of money in circulation are made within a single month, the totals indicating that the \$2,000,000,000 line had been crossed in our commerce for 1899, having been only completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics on January 24, while the Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency on February 1 announced that the total money in circulation had also crossed the \$2,000,000,000 line, while gold and gold certificates alone had crossed the \$800,000,000 line. The total foreign commerce for the year 1899 was \$2,074,345,242, while the total money in circulation on February 1 was \$2,003,149,355. The use of ten figures with which to show the business conditions of the country is indeed becoming surprisingly frequent. The tables of Commerce and Finance show, for instance, the total resources of National banks at \$4,475,338,924; the latest report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the deposits in savings banks to be \$2,230,366,864; the total resources of all banks in the United States are given by the same report as \$5,196,177,361, and the latest number of the Summary of Commerce and Finance shows the December clearing house returns of all cities outside of New York at \$3,012,896,144, and those of the city of New York at \$5,248,285,867.

The announcement that the money in circulation in the United States has for the first time crossed the two billion dollar line also calls attention to the fact that the amount of money for each individual is greater today than ever before. The Treasury Bureau of

Loans and Currency publishes each month a statement of the amount of money in circulation, and, by combining with this the actuary's estimate of population, presents a monthly statement of the amount of money in circulation per capita. This statement puts the population on February 1, 1900, at 77,118,000, the money in circulation at \$2,003,149,355, and the circulation per capita at \$26.58. This gives a larger per capita than in any earlier month in the history of the country. On February 1, 1899, it was \$25.42; on February 1, 1898, \$23.42; on February 1, 1897, \$23.05; and on February 1, 1896, \$22.47.

No period in our financial history has shown a more rapid growth in the amount of money in circulation than that covered by the past three and four years. The total money in circulation today is 33 per cent. greater than at the beginning of the fiscal year 1897, and the gold and gold certificates in circulation 61 per cent. greater than at that time, the actual increase in money in circulation during that period being \$493,424,155, and of gold and gold certificates \$305,886,000, practically two-thirds of the increase therefore having been in gold.

The following table shows the amount of gold and total money in circulation at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal year from July 1, 1896, to date:

Date.	Gold (Coin & Certificates)	Total Money
July 1, 1896	1,498,448,242	1,599,725,296
Oct. 1, 1896	1,517,508,129	1,582,392,289
Jan. 1, 1897	1,535,536,668	1,599,223,400
April 1, 1897	1,554,932,095	1,609,000,638
July 1, 1897	1,564,432,594	1,646,028,246
Oct. 1, 1897	1,584,997,312	1,678,840,738
Jan. 1, 1898	1,584,126,049	1,721,100,100
April 1, 1898	1,584,448,941	1,756,058,615
July 1, 1898	1,596,780,519	1,847,435,450
Oct. 1, 1898	1,658,913,721	1,816,596,392
Jan. 1, 1899	1,732,836,192	1,897,201,415
April 1, 1899	1,727,748,591	1,927,846,912
July 1, 1899	1,734,716,728	1,932,484,239
Oct. 1, 1899	1,745,234,744	1,948,703,185
Jan. 1, 1900	1,779,196,627	1,989,398,170
Feb. 1, 1900	1,804,338,065	2,003,149,355

CASINE NEWS.

Prospects of a New Town Hall and Public Library in the Near Future—Other Matters.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Casine, Feb. 12. The play "Me an' Otis" given by the Lawrence Cornet Band, assisted by some of their friends had a very successful run or walk-over for two evenings last week. There were none but star actors. The orchestra was also up to date.

Casine is likely to have a new town hall and public library in the near future. Mr. Charles Emerson, of Dixon, Ill., formerly of this town had decided to will the town ten thousand dollars for a public building. Last summer he spent a few weeks in town and has since decided to make the money immediately available. The plan is for the town to use the money and pay him a small rate of interest during the remainder of his life. The property going to the town at his death. Although Casine is an old town and has sent out many of its sons who have been a credit to it, this is the first one who has so generously remembered his native place.

Steender Catherine made a special trip here yesterday bringing a large quantity of freight.

The leeman made a grand bustle for four days last week but haven't finished housing as yet.

Born to wife of Charles Howard, a boy.

James Gray lost his youngest child by death after a short illness.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Portland, Me., Feb. 12. Arr str Almorhan (Br), Antwerp; schrs Southern Cross (Br), Digby, N. S., for Boston; Erie (Br), Annapolis, N. S., for N. Y.; Harry (Br), St. John, N. B., for Baltimore; Beaver (Br), St. John, N. B., for N. Y.; Sailed str Buena Ayres, Liverpool, N. Y., Feb. 12. Arr str Armelia, Swinemunde.

Liverpool, Feb. 11. Arr strs Pennland, Phila; Teutonic, N. Y.; George, New York.

Honolulu, N. S., Feb. 12. Arr strs Lake Superior, Lpool and Mobile, and Sailed for St. John; Gloucester, St. John, N. F.; schrs Liffa D. Young, St. Lawrence, N. F.; Panama, Burin, N. F.; Sailed str Assyrian, Phila; Manchester Commerce, St. John.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11. Arr strs Bonaville, Halifax; Turret Court, Boston; 12th, Turret Bay, Boston; Turret Chief, St. John. Sailed 12th, str Louisville, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 12. Arr strs Barnesmore, London; Lancelot, Chile via Montevideo; N. Lucia and N. Y. tug Lykens, Phila, towing barges Alaska and Bear Ridge for Portland (left barge Franklin at Clark's Point); schrs Frank G. Rich, Rockland, Me. Sailed str St. Croix, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 12. Arr str Katherine D. Perry, Portland for Baltimore.

City Island, N. Y., Feb. 12. Bound south str Silvia, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

GIVING OUT.

The Struggle Discourages Many Citizens of Bangor.

Around all day with an aching back. Can't rest at night. Enough to make any one "give out." Don's Kidney Pills will give renewed life.

They cure the backache. Cure every kidney ill. Here is Bangor proof that this is so. Mrs. C. D. Hutchins, 128 1/2 Thacher St., says: "Don's Kidney Pills proved a remedy of great merit. Before I used them I had marked evidence of a serious derangement of the functions of the kidneys. The treatment was tried me from the group of tonics arising from diseased kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Don's—and take no other.

FINANCIAL BILL.

FINAL WEEK'S DISCUSSION BEGUN IN THE SENATE.

WALCOTT'S ELOQUENT SPEECH.

BILL PERMITTING TRANSIT OF GOODS IN BOND PASSES HOUSE.

Secretary of Mines Will be Provided For in a New Bill—Bills Introduced in Congress.

Washington, Feb. 12. The final week's discussion of the pending financial bill was begun in the Senate today. The speakers were two Republicans, Mr. Etkins of West Virginia and Mr. Walcott of Colorado, and one populist, Mr. Butler of North Carolina. Mr. Etkins advocated the passage of the pending Senate measure in a brief forceful speech. Mr. Walcott, chairman of the International Bimetallism Commission of 1897, spoke for many Republicans who adhere to bimetallism and his speech, earnest and eloquent, was accorded unusual attention. Mr. Butler closed the debate for the day by advocating the adoption of his amendment providing for an issue of paper currency by the government.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

More than usual interest was manifested Monday in the Senate debate on the financial bill. It was known that the opening day of the last week of the financial discussion was to be marked by the delivery of at least three speeches, by Mr. Walcott of Colorado, Mr. Butler of North Carolina and Mr. Etkins of West Virginia. In addition to a large attendance of Senators the public galleries were well filled.

A House bill for the preservation of the Frigate Constitution was passed, the measure providing that the ship should be restored to its original condition.

A bill was also passed extending the powers and functions of the court of private land claims until June 30, 1902.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska inquired what the status was of his resolution introduced last Tuesday, expressing sympathy with the Doers.

"What resolution is that?" inquired Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, starting up from his seat quickly.

"The resolution that passed the Senate Saturday," replied the chair, Mr. Etkins, amid a loud laugh throughout the Senate.

The resolution went over without losing its place.

The financial bill was then called up and Mr. Etkins addressed the Senate.

His opening sentence was a reference to the money that had been collected by the government on Saturday by Mr. Chandler. He said that was a speech which would be distributed by hundreds of thousands, not by his own political associates but by his political enemies.

When Mr. Etkins concluded his speech, which was attentively listened to throughout, a number of bills on the general calendar were passed, including the following:

To carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of George Francis and Wm. L. Davidson of North Carolina, appropriating \$5000 for each; to encourage enlistments in the navy by providing successful applicants with an outfit valued at \$15, to provide for the examination of certain officers of the navy and to regulate the discipline of the navy, authorizing the President to nominate Brevet Major Alexander Stewart Webb, on the retired list of the army, as a lieutenant colonel; to authorize Hon. A. S. Handy, at present minister of the United States to Greece, Romania and Serbia, to accept the decoration tendered to him by the Shah of Persia; to authorize the following naval officers to accept orders and decorations tendered to them by the government of Venezuela: Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, Captain H. C. Taylor, Captain D. A. Cook, Captain C. D. Sigbee, Captain F. E. Chadwick, Captain C. F. Goodrich, Commander W. W. Mead, Commander J. H. Dayton, Commander F. M. Symonds, and Commander C. C. Todd; granting permission for the erection of a bronze statue in the city of New York in honor of Gen. Francis B. Spinner, late treasurer of the United States, and appropriating \$2500 for a pedestal; appropriating \$300,000 for the establishment of joint lighthouses and for signal stations on the Alaskan coast.

Consideration of the currency bill was resumed and Mr. Walcott addressed the Senate.

MR. WALCOTT'S SPEECH.

His position as chairman of the International Bimetallism Commission made his utterances of more than usual interest and importance. Referring to the first section of the Senate bill declaring the gold dollar should continue to stand as the standard unit of value, Mr. Walcott said:

"Of course it will—and it would so continue if this section were eliminated from the bill. We might as well gravely pass a law providing that a yard shall continue to be three feet in length. The provision requiring the payment of the principal and interest of the new bonds in gold reflects, I think, a mistaken view as to our national credit."

Adverting to national banks and to the provisions of the bill which afforded them opportunity to increase their circulation to the par value of all government bonds deposited, Mr. Walcott said:

"It is estimated that within the next few months at least 200 millions of additional bank circulation will follow the passage of the bill.

"Under our existing gold standard there seems to be no other available method of giving us this greatly needed increase than the one favored by this bill.

"Looking to the currency problems of the whole world, all legislation of the character contemplated by this bill is to those who believe in the principles of bimetallism, unwise, because under the beneficial working of the bimetallic system it would be unnecessary.

"It is but one more step to be eventually retraced. But the enactment of this measure into law would at the same time accompanying it with a reaffirmance of position of the Republican party, respecting international bimetallism, would be an abandonment of the principles and policy of the party, and the amendment reported by

the finance committee conveys a positive assurance to the world that this country, able to hold its own among the nations of the earth with gold as its standard, is still ready to meet and treat with the other leading commercial countries looking to an international agreement to open the mints of the world to silver as well as gold.

"In this country bimetallism has received its greatest injury and suffered its severest blow at the hands of the Bryan Democracy. In close alliance with the populist party, which still demands an irredeemable and inflated paper currency, clamoring for free silver at 16 to 1 by the United States, and to the exclusion of any other settlement of the question, it is not surprising that they have so clouded the minds of men that many of them see no difference between the free silver of Bryan and bimetallism.

"If we can be honest and win. Our St. Louis declaration of faith and of principles elected Mr. McKinley and it will triumphantly re-elect him. There is a radical change taking place, not only in Colorado but in all the far Northwestern states. We don't pay as much attention as we formerly did to the prophets of despair and doom who are eternally warning us against the wrath to come, this somehow don't come."

Commenting on Bryan's Louisville speech, Mr. Walcott said:

"This is the gentleman whom a great party is to choose as its standard bearer a gentleman who openly announces that if he were President of the United States he would announce to the governments of Europe that the United States intended opening its mints to silver, and that if the party would be maintained, but would threaten them if they did not join us; and the experiment failing, we would pay our obligations to them in depreciated currency. This is a new doctrine, the effect of which is to place the party in blackmail, it is but few months before the national Democratic convention, and his nomination is eagerly desired by both the great people's parties."

In conclusion Mr. Walcott said: "It is my sense of conviction that in our day I believe an united effort will be sought by the leading commercial nations to restore the bimetallic system."

Mr. Walcott, at the conclusion of his speech was heartily applauded by people in the galleries. He also received cordial congratulations from many of his colleagues on the floor.

VIEW OF MR. BUTLER.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina then began a speech on his substitute for the Senate bill entitled "An act to establish a unit of account." He maintained that under the Constitution Congress had unlimited authority to manufacture money out of gold or silver or paper, or of either of these or all of them.

He declared that there was but one question in the matter of money, and that was, "How much?" Congress had authority to make the money out of anything it desired, and it happened that the wealthy classes always desired it made of the dearest material. No matter what the money was made of, he said, the country would prosper, provided Congress would so regulate the supply as to meet the demands of business.

In conclusion Mr. Butler said his amendment provided that the greenback, the patriotic friend of the people, the money that does not desert the people when trouble comes should be used as money instead of gold and silver. In five years, he said, the national debt could be extinguished. This plan was not received with favor by those who control the finances of the government, and he believed it would be best for the people. At the conclusion of Mr. Butler's speech the Senate went into executive session and at 5:10 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Feb. 12. An important bill was passed by the House today which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain parts of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the transcontinental trade to the Orient.

The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican Free Zone. The latter provision was fought by Mr. Stephens of Texas, the remainder of the day was occupied in passing the private pension bills favorably to the effect of being an amendment to the law last Friday night's session and in District of Columbia legislation.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

At the opening of the House Monday, the 35 private pension bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole at last Friday night's session were passed.

A resolution to print 15,000 copies of the report of the Philippine commission was adopted.

This being District of Columbia day, the House then proceeded to the consideration of business relating to the district.

After disposing of half a dozen district bills, Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, called up the bill to permit transit through the United States of goods in bond with the payment of duties. The bill has a proviso suspending its operation so far as goods bound for the Mexican Free Zone are concerned.

Mr. Payne explained that the bill was designed to broaden the scope of the present law as to permit the transit of goods across the United States, no matter what their destination might be. The free zone provision was designed to prevent smuggling.

Mr. Payne said that he would yield to Mr. Cleveland (Ohio) to offer an amendment to the bill. The amendment offered and proposed to substitute for it an amendment to repeal the joint resolution of March 1, 1895, to prohibit the entry of goods into the free zone of Mexico.

Mr. Cooper (Texas), the author of the amendment, explained the necessity for the repeal of the joint resolution.

"The attempt of Congress to prevent smuggling by the joint resolution, he said, had not succeeded, but on the contrary it had increased the smuggling and the revenue of the country.

"Our country is fitted with the latest and most modern appliances for the catching of time, pain and tears."

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DR. SAWYER, M.D.

the present law and rigorously protested against its repeal.

The amendment was adopted—56 to 12—and the bill was passed.

At 3:15 P. M. the House adjourned.

SECRETARY OF MINES PROPOSED.

Washington, Feb. 12. A new cabinet officer, to be known as the secretary of mines and mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on today by the House committee on mines and mining. The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the geological survey. The proposed secretary of mines is to have the same rank and salary as our cabinet officers and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the first assistant secretary of the interior.

Another mining measure favorably acted on establishes mining experiment stations in each of the mining states, similar to agricultural experiment stations, and provides for the appointment of a government geologist at \$3500 a year and an assayer at \$2500, in the several mining states. These officers are to furnish assays, issue public bulletins and conduct explorations of mining regions.

FOR GOVERNMENT CABLE LINE.

Washington, Feb. 12. A bill was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Foster of Washington, providing for the construction of a government cable line from the United States to the Philippines. The distinguishing feature of the bill is that it requires that the cable shall be laid from some point on the coast of the state of Washington and that it shall run via Alaska and north of the Aleutian Islands to the island of Attu, and thence to the boundary between Russia and Japan, and thence with several stops to the Philippines. An independent cable from San Francisco to Hawaii is provided for.

WILL AWAIT ACTION OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 12. Senator Culom was at the White House today and had a conference with the President in regard to the status of legislation before Congress affecting the Hawaiian Islands. The President had had under consideration the expediency of asking Congress to pass some temporary legislation which would enable the local government to provide for natives whose houses had been burned to stop the spread of the bubonic plague, and to succeed those in distress. Senator Culom, however, expressed the belief that Congress would very soon pass a bill providing for a permanent government for the islands, and that this measure would be amply sufficient to meet the existing conditions. The President, therefore, will await the action of Congress on the pending bill.

A SENATE BILL APPROVED.

Washington, Feb. 12. The President has approved the Senate bill which in effect provides that the discrimination duty of one dollar a ton levied on Cuban vessels shall cease, and that the Cuban vessels which have been collected on these vessels since the treaty of peace was signed shall be refunded.

NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL CONTINUE.

Washington, Feb. 12. The President has issued an executive order placing the island of Tutuila under the control of the navy department. Assistant Secretary Allen is charged with the administration of this and other islands under the jurisdiction of the navy department.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Washington, Feb. 12. The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Bertha Monroe Palmer of Illinois to be a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

FOR STATUE OF LINCOLN.

Washington, Feb. 12. Representative Lorimer (Ill.) today introduced a bill for the erection in Washington of a statue of Lincoln, and appropriating \$500,000 for that purpose.

Mr. Van Diver of Missouri introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or for influencing or intimidating employees.

MAKING INVESTIGATION.

Cause of Recent Fire in Gardiner School Building Being Looked Into by Authorities.

Gardiner, Me., Feb. 12. Insurance Commissioner Carr of Bowdoinham, Court Stenographer Frank Small of Augusta, Mayor Patten and the full board of aldermen of this city, were in session all day investigating the cause of the recent fire in the high school buildings. The students were examined thoroughly, and a verdict was rendered to the effect that being an accident, and no instructions given the chief of police to use every means in his power to secure the person or persons who started the fire, as well as the two previous ones in the same building.

GROSS POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Washington, Feb. 12. A statement prepared at the post office department of the gross postal receipts for January, 1900, as compared with the receipts for the same month of the preceding year shows an unusually large percentage of increase. The total receipts were \$3,037,919, an increase of \$289,653, or 10.6 per cent.

"He that seeks finds." He that seeks finds.

Hood's Sarsaparilla finds in its use pure, rich blood and consequently good health.

Filling Teeth.

In the treatment and filling of decayed and sensitive teeth much is to be considered. You want your work performed in a careful and thorough manner, based on experience, skill and scientific principles; what is also a matter of no small importance is that you are equipped with Antiseptically Clean Instruments.

You can get results by plugging the gums with a bent stick, but they are certainly not the best nor quickest.

Our office is fitted with the latest and most modern appliances for the saving of time, pain and tears.

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HORSE AND TRACK

JOTTINGS OF INTEREST TO TURF FOLLOWERS AND HORSE LOVERS.

SOME COMMENTS AND NOTES.

A JOURNAL OF FAMOUS MEN, PLACES AND RACE COURSE ITEMS.

News About the Trotters and Interesting Matter.

Mr. C. W. Williams

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

Success of the Bowdoin College relay team in its contests in Boston this winter has been the source of much satisfaction to the students and alumni. The Bowdoin team has not had the advantage of training which the teams have had against which it contested, and this adds to the glory of the two victories.

The candidates for the Bowdoin baseball team are hard at work, and the training thus far has been quite satisfactory. Bowdoin is not in the Maine College league this year, and the schedule of games which it is to play has not been given out.

John Graham of the Boston Athletic Association will train the Bowdoin team which will compete at Worcester this season. It is understood that the track team is already training under directions given them by Mr. Graham. The boys are pleased with their training, and under his direction will do faithful work.

Thursday evening Prof. George C. Files gave the second of his "Faint" readings in the science building at the college. Those who were present much enjoyed the reading. Quite a number of the members of the Theta Delta Chi Society will attend the annual convention to be held in Washington the 28th inst. This will be the 52nd annual convention of the society. Congressman Stevens of Minnesota, who was graduated at Bowdoin, is a member of this society. The delegates and graduate members present will be received by Mr. J. M. McKinley, Secretary of State, and Mr. Gen. Griggs at the White House.

CALAIS NEWS.

Calais, Me., Feb. 12. J. M. Johnson, manager of the Calais Tanning Company, went to Boston Friday night.

Friday night there was a carnival in the rink at St. Stephen which was well attended, in spite of the fact that the warm weather made the ice somewhat soft so that after the first few "bonds" the skating was not good. The costumes were varied and showed quite a good deal of originality. The first prize was won by a number of young fellows representing "The Queen's Own." Second prize was won by Eugene Cole and W. E. Harris, representing John Bull and Uncle Sam, respectively. First ladies prize, Miss Ivy Smith representing "The English Ivy," and second by Miss Mary Clark, as Florence Nightingale. Twelve numbers were played by the Maple Leaf band.

Saturday was pay day in the offices of the Washington County R. R., and long lines of employees were in evidence waiting at the cashier's window for their regular supply of the needful.

Big posters are displayed all around town announcing that a hot turkey supper will be served by the ladies of the Union church in their vestry on Wednesday, Feb. 14, from six to eight o'clock. Efforts are being made to make this the finest supper ever served in the vestry.

Meredith displays an attractive stock of valentines for the coming holiday of the patron saint of the bashful swain.

Saturday afternoon "Zembra," "Big Ike," "Martin and Joe Bowen" were out on Main street for a while, and "Big Ike," driven by his owner, Wilfred Eaton, led the bunch most of the time. Charles Cook, driving "Martin C," headed him once, however.

The White Club has made arrangements, through a committee, to form for the purpose, to have the next meeting at the St. Croix Exchange, where a supper will be served and card playing and dancing will take place on the regular night for the club meeting—Thursday.

Charles E. Oak, one of the state game commissioners, and also a member of an Augusta pulp manufacturing concern, is in town on business. He has been buying some pulp wood for his mill from various land owners along the line of the W. C. R.

W. E. Renne returned from Boston Saturday, where he has been on a brief visit.

Philip Sanborn, of Fredericton, is visiting friends in St. Stephen.

P. J. McGovern, of Montreal, representing a well known provision house, is in St. Stephen on his customary business trip.

F. H. Bixby, formerly of St. Stephen, but now representing a St. John house, is in St. Stephen.

Dexter Woodcock, who is with the firm of Haswell, Adams & Co., of Boston, is in town.

CALAIS HOTEL ARRIVALS.
E. L. Burpee, G. L. Coffin, J. E. McGee, H. B. Eckham, H. O. Staples, Bangor; G. E. Rickett, Whit Sargent, W. H. Brown, W. J. Ross, C. B. Kinsley, W. T. Bulger, E. E. Prior, Bangor; F. G. Milliken, Chas. E. Morris, F. M. Brogan, H. J. Blanchard, Alex. McNeill, G. H. Gifford, Washburn; W. H. Quinn, R. B. Hays, New York; W. B. Bailey, E. J. Thompson, P. C. Prince, Portland; W. Quinn, Gloucester; G. J. Dillon, Bath; J. E. Dais, Dennysville; G. W. Ross, Vanceboro.

Wedding gowns of an improved princess style and made of satin royal and peau de colie with garnitures of Venetian lace and corresponding net scarfs and other dainties will be in marked favor for Easter brides. For bridesmaids there are lovely dresses of briar-rose pink, rose mauve, or primrose-yellow crepe de chine, the skirts plaited, the bodices finished with guimpes and guipure de Flandre lace. The short, closely fitted oversleeves reach in a deep point a few inches below the elbow and is edged with two rows of narrow pearl and opal bead pascamenterie.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the bladder cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LINCOLN'S CHOICE.

FAVORED HAMLIN'S NOMINATION FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

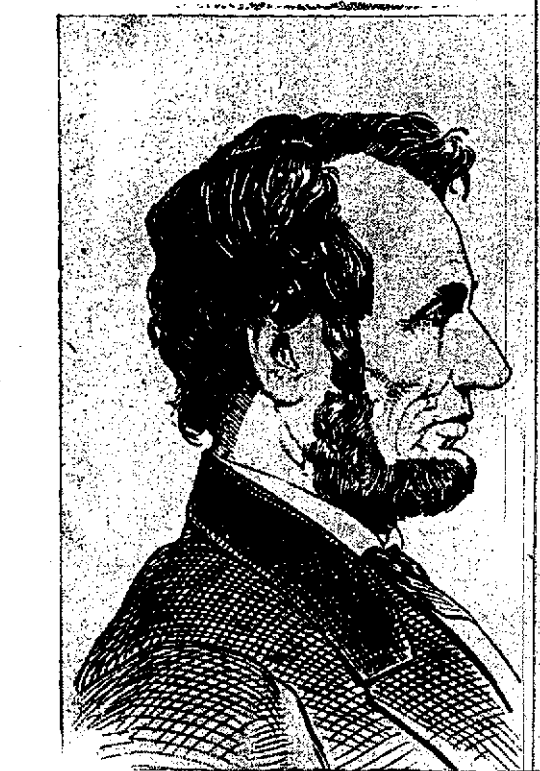
INSIDE HISTORY OF WAR TIMES.

IN A STATEMENT MADE BY HAMLIN'S GRANDSON.

Editor McClure's Statement About Johnson Denied.

The following statement from Mr. Charles Eugene Hamlin, concerning the relations of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, will be read with interest:

Bangor, February 10, 1900.
To the Editor:
Sir: Will you allow me space to



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

correct an erroneous statement made by Mr. A. K. McClure in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post of February 10. He repeats his own story that President Lincoln had Andrew Johnson placed on the ticket with him in 1864. This is not true. Vice-President Hamlin was Mr. Lincoln's choice. In writing Mr. Hamlin's life recently, I was placed in possession of his knowledge of the causes of his defeat. This was contained in the private letters and statements of Simon Cameron, Lot M. Morrill, Preston King, Austin Blair, Zachariah Chandler, William Pitt Fessenden, Burton C. Cook and other men who were among the controlling factors in the Presidential convention of 1864. In preparing the chapter on the convention I had the help and advice of Col. John G. Nicolay and John Hay, Secretary of State, who were associated as Lincoln's private secretaries; Noah Brooks who was to be his private secretary his second term; Henry L. Dawes, John Conness and James Harlan, who were all in Congress in Lincoln's time; Josiah H. Drummond, Mr. Hamlin's personal friend and delegate at Baltimore; J. Donald Cameron and other well known men. The evidence shows that the New England delegation was chiefly responsible for Mr. Hamlin's defeat by failing to support him as a unit. The evidence is conclusive that President Lincoln informed Simon Cameron, Burton C. Cook, Henry Wilson, Zachariah Chandler, Messrs. Nicolay, Hay and Brooks that he desired and expected to have Mr. Hamlin re-nominated. Finally it is shown that Mr. Cameron himself placed Mr. Hamlin in re-nomination in accordance with Mr. Lincoln's wishes, and that also Mr. Cook cast the vote of Illinois for Mr. Hamlin under instructions from Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. McClure asserts that President Lincoln privately instructed him and Simon Cameron and Leonard Swett to substitute Johnson on the ticket for Mr. Hamlin. He says that this was easily accomplished and that President Lincoln's secret maneuvering was the sole cause of Mr. Hamlin's defeat. He also declares that Ward Lamont was in the plot, and he went to Baltimore to keep Lincoln informed as to the progress of this deep and dark plot. I may say by way of parenthesis that I have had Lincoln's correspondence now on file at Washington examined and I find Lamont sent just one telegram to the President regarding the contest, and that the telegraphic records show that Mr. Lincoln held no communication with his alleged agents at Baltimore in executing this mysterious plot. But the point now is that Mr. A. K. McClure maintains that these four men accomplished the removal of Mr. Hamlin from the ticket, that all other explanations of his defeat are wrong. He repeatedly declares that he and these three men did the job for Lincoln, and no one else. He does not give even the names of the chairmen of the different delegations whom he saw, but he says he, Cameron, Swett and Lamont alone who did it. This was certainly a wonderful feat.

But what have the letters and friends of Simon Cameron, Leonard Swett, Lot M. Morrill, William Pitt Fessenden, Preston King, Austin Blair, John A. Andrew and others to say? These were the letters in the days of '64. The letters and statements of these and other prominent men are misstatements. They give names of men they saw. They give details of the work to nominate Mr. Hamlin and the particulars of his defeat. These letters may be written right on the spot. I may clip the letter of Lot M. Morrill. He was a Senator from Maine, a friend of Mr. Lincoln's, and a masterful politician.

He was present at the convention as a delegate and worked for Mr. Hamlin, and so did Mr. Fessenden, the other Senator from Maine. Mr. Morrill ascribed Mr. Hamlin's defeat primarily to the refusal of Massachusetts to support him. This, he said, split the New England delegation and thus upset the order of things. Mr. Morrill related the substance of his interviews with the delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Wisconsin and Minnesota. They had all voted to support Mr. Hamlin until they heard that Massachusetts had broken the order of things. Then all was at sea and in an exciting balloting Johnson was nominated. Not one word about Mr. Lincoln or his occult influence.

Next, the ample statement of Preston King to John W. Babson, now a valued employee in the U. S. Patent Office may be presented in corroborate Senator Morrill. Mr. King was for years a Senator from New York. He knew President Lincoln and he was Mr. Hamlin's friend. He said that New York had decided to vote for Mr. Hamlin, but that the delegates were thrown into confusion by the absolute refusal of Massachusetts to support Mr. Hamlin. New York always has a political bend. This time the anti-Lincoln and anti-Seward men had united on Daniel S. Dickinson, a War Democrat, as their candidate for Vice-

President. It is now necessary to examine Mr. McClure's stories about Leonard Swett. Dead and living witnesses have proved that Simon Cameron did not assist Mr. McClure in manipulating the convention. It can also be proven that Leonard Swett did not. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Maine, was Mr. Hamlin's personal representative at Baltimore. He was then Attorney General of Maine and once declined the Republican nomination for Governor when he could have had it with a contest. But what is more to the point, Mr. Drummond was the college room-mate and life-long friend of Leonard Swett. He has testified that Swett and he consulted every hour at the convention and worked hard to re-nominate the old ticket. He has also said that Swett informed him privately that Lincoln favored Mr. Hamlin but could not interfere because the opposition was strong against himself. Dr. F. A. Dowell, a member of the filling delegation, has corroborated this and there remains only McClure and Ward Lamont with his telegram as the men who nominated Johnson. I will not venture to dispute this aggregation and will not go on to other subjects. Lamont's worthless character puts him out of the discussion.

Mr. McClure does not discuss the powerful agencies that worked for Johnson, whether President Lincoln favored him or not. First, there was a movement for a War Democrat for Vice President which many leaders favored who had no intercourse with Lincoln. William Claiborne, an honored leader of the Massachusetts Republicans and a former Governor of that State, had testified that he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention and that he and his associates in supporting him were not influenced by Mr. Lincoln. This is substantiated by Stephen H. Phillips, B. W. Harris, A. J. Waterman, and Frank B. Fay, Massachusetts delegates in the Boston Traveler, July, 1861. Charles Sumner's influence is well known. He was one of the leaders of the Anti-Lincoln and Hamlin men and induced the delegates from his State to support Dickinson in hopes that it would drive Seward out of the Cabinet and send Mr. Hamlin back into the Senate in place of Mr. Fessenden whom he disliked. 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MONDAY MORNING WE PROMISED YOU

Some Interesting Reading in This Morning's Whig and Courier.

HAVE WE FULFILLED OUR PROMISE?

To Advertise Goods and Prices Here, is to "Deliver the Goods." That's the Difference Between Our Advertising and—Some Others. Nothing So Interesting as FACTS, Nothing So Fascinating as PRICES When Backed by FACTS.

To Quote

old prices, and deliver the goods, would be a feat for any store to perform, in view of the great advance in prices. To quote many items lower than even this store has ever been able to name before is a still greater one.

At 6c a yard

1500 yards wide Silklines, 12 1-2c quality; come in mill remnants of from 1 to 7 yards in each length, and in very choice styles. For this sale only, at 6c

At 3c a yard

1 case 2300 yards white ground Prints; worth today 5c. Sale price 3 3-4c

At 7c a yard

1 case beautiful, new yard-wide Spring Percalines, in a great variety of styles, the kind you pay 10c and even more for in most stores; special sale price 7 1-2c

Ginghams

It's going to be the biggest "gingham" season ever known. READ THESE PRICES CAREFULLY.

At 5c a yard

1800 yards mill remnants of 9c gingham, come in 2 1-2 to 15 yard lengths, sale price 5 1-2c

At 7c a yard

2100 yards 12 1-2c gingham, manufacturer's mill remnants, bought direct from the makers; come in an immense variety of styles, in lengths suited to all practical purposes sale price 7 3-4c

At 9c a yard

3500 yards mill remnants Beautiful Corded Gingham come very wide and in a great variety of stripe, check and pla defects and dainty colorings; elegant waist designs among them. If in whole pieces we could not possibly sell them for less than 15c to 18c; sale price 9 1-2c

At 12c a yard

5000 yards 32 in. Gingham, very sheer and dainty goods, mill remnants, regular price in whole pieces would be 20c to 22c; sale price for these 12 1-2c

At 29c

Black Ostrich Tips, come 3 in a bunch. Per bunch 29c

At 12c each.

37 1-2c quality Black Ostrich Tips, as long as they last. Sale price 12 1-2c

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

A Wonder

In White Goods, At 5c yard.

We offer 2000 yards white Curtain Muslins, 40 inches wide, just the thing for Sash or Ruffled Chamber Curtains, subject to very slight manufacturer's imperfections which really does not detract a cent from the regular value but prevents their passing as firsts, could not be sold regularly at less than 12 1-2c. Sale price 5c yard

At 19c yard.

500 yards Elegant Welt Pique C-rds, never sold before for less than 30c to 35c yard; specially suited for Children's Dresses or Ladies' Waists. Sale price 19c yard

At 5c a yard.

1100 yds White Nainsook Muslins, sold everywhere at 12 1-2c. Sale price 5 3-4c yard

At 16c yard.

350 yards dainty White Dimity, the kind you pay everywhere 25c to 33c for. Sale price 16c yard

At 10c a yard.

500 yards White Linen, the kind you've always paid 18c to 20c per yard for. Sale price 10 1-2c yard

The above prices on

White Goods

are made just to keep things humming.

and it will well repay you to buy for future needs, at the lowest prices which, we sincerely believe we've ever quoted, quality for quality, and that too in the face of an advance from last year's prices of full 35 PER CENT!

We are always on the lookout for opportunities. This was one of them.

At 25c a yard

90 PIECES WIDE FANCY RIBBONS, formerly sold at 33c, 37 1-2c and 49c, all in one big lot and choice 25c yard

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

Umbrellas.

Here's A Snap.

A genuine bargain. New, fresh goods direct from the maker to Bangor's leading store, at prices that afford a striking illustration of the POWER OF CASH, RIGHTLY APPLIED

What do you think of a genuine

\$1.00 Umbrella

covered with heavy Fast Black Carola Cloth, absolutely water proof, paragon frame, with steel rod and handsome natural Dresden handles, or natural wood handles, tipped with German silver. AND THE PRICE,

50c each.

There are only 200 of them and we give you fair warning that they'll go quick.

At 5c Each.

About 240 Handsome Fancy Wings and Feathers, early season's prices all the way from 15c up to 29c. Choice at 5c each

At 12 1-2c Each.

A small lot Baby Silk Bonnets, in White and Colors, as long as the lot lasts, at 12 1-2c each

About 50 Baby's High Grade Silk Bonnets, in both colors and white, at a uniform reduction of nearly one-half. They will be suitable to wear all the spring.

At 50c Each.

Choice of entire balance Untrimmed Fine Felt Hats, including all grades, formerly sold at \$7.00 up to \$1.50.

At 12 1-2c Each.

Belt Buckles, were 25c and 99c. Sale price 12 1-2c each

All Trimmed Hats in Stock

Marked Down to Prices that will make Merry Selling.

New Spring Veilings at Popular "Fashion" Prices.

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

New Hamburg, Muslin, Cambric, and Nainsook

Embroideries and Insertions, New All Overs and Tuckings.

Our own direct importations on Sale this week.

We think the new ideas in patterns, the qualities and the uniform low price which were placed upon the entire importation will more than please you.

NEW KID GLOVES.

We open this week, Direct From the Paris Makers, our line of

New Spring Gloves.

Never since we first opened this popular department have we been so well equipped to supply your every possible need in Street Glove Wear. The remarkable growth of our sales in this department and the universal satisfaction which our gloves have given is the best possible assurance we can give of their reliable quality and sterling merit. We Solicit a Trial of Our Gloves.

Our Claim

that we carry the best, barring none, \$1.00, \$2.25 and \$1.50 Kid Gloves Sold in This Town Has Been More Than Made Good.

We want the opportunity of proving it to YOU. Expert fitters to serve you.

At 9c Each.

20c quality Horn Dressing Combs. Sale price 9c

New Side and Back Combs, latest things. Laces from 10 yard up. Val. Laces, 12 yards for 6c

Wide 10c Torchon Lace. Sale price 4c

40 quality Skein Embroidery Silk. Sale price 10c skein

50 quality Spool Embroidery Silk. 2 Spools for 5c

20 quality Silk Pillow Cord 15c yard

Mercerized Pillow Cord 9c yd

Baby Talcum or Comfort Powder; per box 3c

Large Cakes White Pearl Soap 3c

50 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 8c quality 3c

50 dozen Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, 20c and 25c quality at 12 1-2c

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

Last Call

and Final Mark Down on those Handsome All Wool Riderdown Dressing

Sacques.

IS YOUR SIZE 32, 34 or 36? If so this will interest you. We have about 50 to 60 Dressing Sacques left which we don't propose to carry over. Do you want them at these prices?

Dressing Sacques, former price 98c, now 49c

Dressing Sacques, former price \$2.39, as long as they last at 98c each!

A few Beautifully Embroidered Sa-ques, with satin trimming, reduced from \$3.98 to \$2.25 each

Nainsook or Cross Barred Muslin, per yard 4c

Ready-Made Sheets and Pillow Slips.

Good Pillow Slips 5c each

42x36 Pillow Slips, with deep hem 10c

Compare our great leader in Bleached Sheets at 36c with those advertised elsewhere at 59c; or our Elegant Bleached Sheets, made of very fine cotton and largest size, which we offer at 49c, with the "great bargains" offered elsewhere at "59c."

Extra Heavy White Marseilles Quilts, full 11 1-4 size; worth and sold at \$2.00 and \$2.25. Sale price \$1.50

Our Spring Line

of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Cottons in all widths, now ready for your closest inspection. Goods and prices both, guaranteed.

New Corsets.

Our spring line of up-to-date and correct corset wear is now ready for your inspection. Only the best and most reliable makes.

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

If You've Given Up All Idea of Buying

A Winter Garment

A Visit to Our Cloak Department Will Be Pretty Sure To Induce You To

Change Your Mind!

Possibly, in view of the weather we've had during the past month it would have been better for us had we resisted the temptation to make our recent great purchase of Women's High Grade Tailor made Jackets. But we didn't count on such weather and the price was so ridiculously low for such garments that we took our chances and plunged. The change in styles from season to season has become so slight that, were it not for our well known policy not to carry over garments from season to season under ANY conditions, we'd just pack them up and keep them until next season.

Instead, we've bunched our entire stock of Jackets, as choice a lot of correct outer garments as ever graced a Bangor cloak department, into

4 Big Lots

as follows:

\$8.98, \$6.98,

\$4.98 and \$3.98

and when we say that the \$8.98 lot includes all our Jackets sold early at \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$23.50 and \$25.00, and the other lots in proportion, it will give you some idea of the temptation we've prepared for you.

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

Capes

have become as staple an article for women's wear as are overcoats for men. The styles change as little. We've got about 200 Capes in all, including styles adapted to all ages, made of elegant Plushes, plain or hand made embroidered, trimmed with rich fur, Persian Cloak Capes, fur trimmed, Golf Capes and by the way will be more worn this coming spring and summer than for traveling wraps, etc. etc. ever, and we've put prices on all that will make an investment both profitable and interesting

A WORD About Dress Goods.

It is our intention to make this department

A Special Feature

of our business. When our Spring Line arrives we promise the patrons of this store a selection from second to new at least, and at prices that will, in spite of the big advance just with your heartiest approval.

By one of those chances that, in Dress Goods at least, are becoming more and more rare, we secured a line of about

50 Pieces Of New Spring Covert Cloth Dress Fabrics

in the choicest shades and coloring, goods imported this season to retail at

\$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, and as one of the most remarkable values ever offered by this store (when the great advance in prices of all woven goods of from 25 to 40 per cent is considered): We offer the entire purchase, for a limited time only, at 59c and 69c per yard.

The "FASHION"

WOOD & EWER.

PLAY AND PLAYERS

A PACKED HOUSE GREETED CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK COMPANY.

A BIG WEEK ANTICIPATED.

"GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR" AT THE NOROMBEGA ON WEDNESDAY.

Bangor Theatre Goes to See Some Fine Attractions in the Near Future.

The initial appearance of the Corse Payton Southern Stock Co. was greeted by an audience which completely packed the Opera House on Monday evening. The S. R. O. sign was hung out long before 8 o'clock. The reason for the large attendance was due no doubt to the reputation that Mr. Payton's company, which was here a few weeks ago, attained and which was justly earned. That the present aggregation propose to maintain the well

deserved reputation of Corse Payton's various companies, was demonstrated by Monday evening's production of "The Parisian Princess," which was produced in a manner characteristic of thorough and finished artists. Of Miss Florence Hamilton's ability as a polished repertoire actress not too much can be said, her portrayal of the double role of Mary Greenwood and Fanchette Fontaine, "The Parisian Princess," was without criticism. Her stage manner is not only graceful but fascinating. Miss Minnie Stanley, as Alice Dunning, and Mae Russell as Rose Claymore, were very charming and unaffected. Mr. Harry Jenkins as George Washington Outisight, a commercial drummer, was exceedingly clever, and interspersed the drama with very agreeable humor which kept the audience in good spirits. The role of George Claymore, the deep dyed villain, was created by Lee Beggs, whose excellent acting was loudly applauded by the audience.

The other parts were in the hands of people who did them ample justice. The specialties deserve particular mention, especially Mr. Harry Jenkins in his funny monologues and songs; Drums and Mandy in their descriptive ballads, and Faye Leslie and Eddie in their trick house act. The other specialties were excellent. This afternoon "Drifted Apart" will be presented and in the evening "My Kentucky Home" will be the attraction.

FINE ATTRACTIONS COMING.

After the engagement of Corse Payton's Southern Stock Company, the following sterling attractions will be seen in rapid succession at the Opera House: "Little Akerstrom in the farcical comedy success, "The Doctor's Warm Reception;" Charles Frohman's company in an elegant production of "The Little Minister;" Al G. Field's big Bennett-Houston Comedy Company in a new repertoire, with their own concert orchestra and a carload of scenery; another of Charles Frohman's companies in last season's Empire Theatre, N. J., success, "His Excellency, the Governor;" the powerful actor, Lewis Morrison, in his latest production "Frederick, the Great;" J. K. Emmett and Little Gideon in "Fritz in a Mad House;" and Dan's Sully in "The Parisian Priest."

"GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR."

All along the line—Bangor, Portland and Bath—James B. Mackie has been "making good," as the theatrical term goes. The specialties which are introduced during the action of the comedy are claimed to be new, and the press notices have put out the statement. Mr. Mackie himself is worth going miles to see, while Louise Sanford and Tricie Hamilton have attained high rank as comedienne. Mr. Mackie's last appearance in this city was at high price, but during this engagement he will offer "Grimes' Cellar Door" at 10, 20 and 30 cents. There will be a matinee Thursday at bargain prices. The

Norombega, at which theatre Mr. Mackie and company will appear, should receive its share of patronage on the nights which Mr. Mackie is scheduled to appear.

"Children of the Ghetto" is certainly vindicating the clever author, Israel Zangwill, as well as the managers who first produced the play. While admittedly over the heads of sensation seeking theatre goers, the play appeals to the thoughtful and artistic of all creeds and classes. "Children of the Ghetto" opened at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, on Feb. 4, and the reception given it by both press and public augurs well for the western tour of the company, which is headed by Wilton Lackaye, William Morris, Rosabel Morrison, Mme. Cottrell, Ada Dwyer, and Little Mabel Taliaferro. The company goes as far west as Omaha, and returning through Iowa, Illinois and Ohio, will turn southward at Lexington, Ky., playing the principal southern cities as far as New Orleans. The tour lasting until the middle of April.

FINE PROGRAM ARRANGED.

The entertainment to be given in the vestry of the Columbia street church Thursday evening is under the management of Mrs. G. M. Fogg and

the fine program which she has arranged is as follows:

Piano solo Mrs. Dr. Jewell Solo Prof. Carl Harrington Solo Miss Dr. Jewell Reading Miss Flora Weed Solo Miss Emily Merrill Duet Rev. C. W. Hawkins, Miss Weed Ray Quartet

The accompanists are Mrs. Jewell, Miss Gertrude Bennett, Mrs. C. W. Hawkins and Mrs. Carl Harrington.

CENTRAL CLUB LECTURE.

At the Central church on Monday evening before a large and attentive audience, Rev. E. P. Parker, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., delivered an able and scholarly lecture in the Central Club course, his subject being "The Modern Chivalry."

After recounting the history of ancient chivalry as practiced by the knights of Europe, the speaker entertainingly traced the changes in the ideas and practice of chivalry through the different centuries to modern times, contrasting present gentleness and kindness of heart with the courtliness and gallantry of earlier days.

In conclusion, Dr. Parker paid an eloquent tribute to the late Dr. G. W. Field, as a splendid type of modern knightship. Dr. Parker has been heard before by Bangor audiences and his effort on Monday evening was highly appreciated.

It is expected that Dr. John Blake of Cambridge, Mass., may lecture in the course sometime in March.

THE NOROMBEGA.

February 14 and 15, for 2 Nights and 1 Matinee, Thurs. 17, Hoyt's famous comedian, James B. Mackie, as Grimsey, Ma Boy, in

GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR.

The Cast—James B. Mackie, Joe Graham, William McIntire, Winfield Bender, Burt Johnson, Louise Sanford, Edith Rice, May Harsh, Maud Sawtell, Emily Palmer.

6—BIG SPECIALTY ACTS—6. Bigger, Bigger Than Ever. First time here at 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinees, 10 and 20 cents.

Wilder S. Varney

Funeral Undertaker and Embalmer. Telephone at Residence, 456-2 Office, 444-1

Office Open Day and Night. 35 PARK STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

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